§ 248.8

1975, and regulations and instructions issued thereunder shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Notification to the public of the nondiscrimination policy and complaint rights of recipients and potentially eligible persons, which may be satisfied through the Department's required nondiscrimination statement on brochures and publications:

(2) Review and monitoring activity to ensure FMNP compliance with the non-discrimination laws and regulations;

(3) Establishment of grievance procedures for handling recipient complaints

based on sex and handicap.

(b) Complaints. Persons seeking to file discrimination complaints may file them either with the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Director, Office of Equal Opportunity, USDA, Washington, DC 20250 or with the office established by the State agency to handle discrimination grievances or complaints. All complaints received by State agencies which allege discrimination based on race, color, national origin, or age shall be referred to the Secretary of Agriculture or the Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity, USDA. A State agency may process complaints which allege discrimination based on sex or handicap if grievance procedures are in place.

Subpart D—Recipient Benefits

§ 248.8 Level of benefits and eligible foods.

(a) General. State agencies shall identify in the State Plan the fresh, nutritious, unprepared, locally grown fruits, vegetables and herbs which are eligible for purchase under the FMNP. Ineligible foods for the purpose of the FMNP include, but are not limited to: honey, maple syrup, cider, nuts and seeds, eggs, cheese, meat and seafood. Locally grown shall mean produce grown only within a State's borders but may be defined to include border areas in adjacent States. Under no circumstances can produce grown outside of the United States and its territories be considered eligible foods.

(b) The value of the Federal benefits received. The value of the Federal share of the FMNP benefits received by each recipient, or by each family within a

household in those States which elect to issue benefits on a household basis under §248.6(c) may not be less than \$10 per year or more than \$20 per year.

[59 FR 11517, Mar. 11, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 49746, Sept. 27, 1995]

§248.9 Nutrition education.

(a) *Goals*. Nutrition education shall emphasize the relationship of proper nutrition to the total concept of good health, including the importance of consuming fresh fruits and vegetables.

(b) Requirement. The State agency shall integrate nutrition education into FMNP operations and may satisfy requirements nutrition education through coordination with other agencies within the State. Such other agencies may include the WIC Program which routinely offers nutrition education to participants and which may wish to use the opportunity of the FMNP to reinforce nutrition messages. State agencies wishing to coordinate nutrition education with WIC shall enter into a written cooperative agreement with WIC agencies to offer nutrition education relevant to the use and nutritional value of foods available to FMNP recipients. In cases where relevant WIC nutrition education sessions are used to meet this requirement, reimbursement to the WIC local agency shall not be permitted. In cases where FMNP recipients are not receiving relevant nutrition education from the WIC Program, the State agency shall arrange alternative methods for the provision of such nutrition education which is an allowable cost under the FMNP.

Subpart E—State Agency Provisions

§248.10 Coupon and market management.

(a) General. This section sets forth State agency responsibilities regarding the authorization of farmers/farmers' markets. The State agency is responsible for the fiscal management of, and accountability for FMNP-related activities for farmers/farmers' markets. Each State agency may decide whether to authorize farmers individually, farmers' markets, or both farmers and